

Mendon News

Mendon, May 30.—Mr. Cliff Watkins has returned home from Beaver Dam where he has been teaching school during the winter.

Mrs. Farris Jones and children of Bingham are visiting a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gean Richards of Buhl, Idaho, are visiting with relatives in Mendon and Brigham City this week.

A very lively and interesting game of baseball was played here Saturday at 4 o'clock between Hyde Park and Mendon. Score 8 to 7 in favor of Mendon.

The Girls baseball team went to Hyrum Wednesday to play the Hyrum team. Score 8 to 15 in favor of Hyrum. While playing, the catcher, Miss Ethel Kidman had the misfortune of getting her finger injured that medical aid was necessary.

August Hardy, formerly of Mendon but now of Teton, Idaho, was seen greeting friends and relatives this week.

Miss Pearl Barker of Cache Junction is a guest of Miss Hazel Bird for a few days.

Miss Eva Pilkington of Smithfield, is visiting a couple of weeks in town with relatives and friends.

Miss Ethel Longstroth has returned home from Wellsville where she has been nursing for several weeks.

Mr. Jens Jensen and family has returned home from Buhl, Idaho, where they have been on their homesteads.

Horace and Norman Sanders of Salt Lake are town visitors.

After the ball game Saturday a dance was given in Richards' hall. Whitney's orchestra furnishing the music. The proceeds will go for new suits for the ball team.

Mrs. Wm. Longstroth has gone to Wellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Buhl of Idaho, came home for Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Manning of Garland, are town visitors this week.

The heavy frost, after the rain Saturday night, did a great deal of damage to the gardens.

Wm. Longstroth of Pocatello Valley, is home for a few days.

Jacob Sorensen and daughter Ethel, returned home Thursday from Idaho.

EARLY TO BED IDEA CALLED NONSENSE

London Physician Sees Neither Health Wealth nor Wisdom in the Proverbial Plan.

The old proverb "Early to Bed and early to rise" was very popular with our grandfathers, but, according to a leading London physician, a specialist in mental diseases, there is little truth in the statement that such action will make you either "healthy, wealthy or wise." He says:—

"Go to bed as late as two in the morning if you like, and if you get eight hours sleep it will make no difference in your health. Some people who lead lives of mental activity make the mistake of hurrying to bed at ten or eleven o'clock, because they are obsessed with the idea that one hour's sleep before midnight is worth two afterward. They go to bed, switch off the lights and flatter themselves that they are doing the right thing, but it often happens that they begin to worry and fidget simply because they have gone to bed too soon—in too much of a hurry.

"It's all right for the working man to get well to bed before midnight (his fatigue is purely physical, but with the mental worker there is little physical tiredness; his is mental lethargy—something entirely different. If he comes home at half-past eleven from a theatre or a long day's work he should take at least an hour to go to bed. He should read something light which will not disturb him mentally, then go quietly to rest. For men and women engaged in exacting literary or artistic work the more sleep they can get the better it is for them, and it does not make a bit of difference at what hours they get it so long as they get enough."

FOR SALE

A fine home, consisting of one city lot in good location, with a 7-room house and store combined, containing closets, pantry and bath room, also out buildings, consisting of large barn and other buildings, a fine bearing orchard of choice fruit; a bargain. Apply to M. A. C. Mikkleson, Hyde Park, Utah.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Logan City, Utah, until 8 p. m., June 3, 1911, for purchasing all necessary material and for the erection of a twelve room school house; the same to be built on the school property on First East between First and Second North, formerly owned by Mrs. Ruth Ricks, Logan City.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of K. C. Schaub, architect and at the office of the Board of Education of Logan City.

Certified check in the amount of ten per cent of bid must accompany all proposals.

Bids will be publicly opened at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, June 3, 1911.

The right to reject any and all proposals is hereby reserved.

The contractor will be required to furnish a surety bond of fifty per cent of contract price.

By order of the Board of Education of Logan City.

By GEORGE THOMAS, President of Board David Tarbet, Clerk of Board.

Dated May 29th, 1911. jun3

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum or any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

A Bridge of Ants.
A species of ants which spin silk is common in hot countries. The ants nest in trees, binding the leaves together to make their nests. The silk used for this purpose is not secreted by the adult ants, but by the larvae. In order to attach the silken threads and draw the leaves together the ants must carry the larvae about from leaf to leaf. When two distant leaves are to be drawn together a remarkable method is employed. Five or six ants form a chain bridging the gap between the leaves, each gripping the waist of another in its mandibles. A number of such chains will co-operate in bringing two leaves together.

"I was permanently cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble by using three 50c boxes Chambers' Kidney and Bladder Pills. My trouble was of twelve years' standing." Name furnished on application. Sold exclusively and guaranteed by Co-op Drug Co.

THE MILITARY SPY

He is an Important Factor in the Modern Game of War.

WATCHES FOREIGN NATIONS.

Learns Their Secret Plans and Reports Them to His Own Country—If Caught He is Repudiated by His Government and Suffers in Silence.

Once in awhile an army or navy officer is arrested for spying or attempting to obtain military secrets from a foreign government. Practically every government, including the United States, has a law which makes this a crime. Usually there is more or less secrecy about the officer's arrest and trial. His government repudiates his activity, and if he is sentenced to a term of imprisonment he receives no support or aid from his government. Although they will not officially admit it, practically every government has a secret service of army and navy officers whose only duty is to travel in foreign countries to gather information which might be useful in time of war. Because of the shortage of officers the United States has only engaged in this practice in time of actual hostilities.

Military espionage is, of course, a delicate subject, and it would be a gross violation of international propriety for any government to admit that it had secret agents spying on its neighbors. However, it is a well known fact that this system exists.

In 1907 an American ambassador at a foreign capital reported to the state department that an army officer of the country to which he was accredited had been detailed to visit the American countries secretly to ascertain the strength of their forces. His mission was thwarted, however, by the information furnished by the ambassador.

The military authorities of every first class power are constantly preparing for war. Naturally they are anxious to know what their neighbors are accomplishing in military science. Here develops the function of the modern military spy. Fiction writers clothe the spy with a veil of mystery and a supernatural cleverness which enables him to get out of all dangerous pitfalls into which he falls. But the real flesh and blood spy is a different person. In these days of modern and scientific warfare the spy has become a technical expert who must be thoroughly versed in every branch of his art. He must be tactful and above all close mouthed.

The procedure in sending out a spy is something like this: If the German government wishes information which it cannot get in the regular channels of information some officer is sent for. He is summoned to the war office to receive his instructions. In the case of confidential work abroad he receives oral orders, so that he will not have any documentary evidence on his person to disclose his identity in case he gets into trouble. Having received his instructions he starts out, sometimes so secretly that even his family do not know where he is going. Usually he speaks the language of the country to which he is bound. His real identity for the time being is forgotten, and he travels under an assumed name. If necessary he uses a disguise to cover his movements. If he is a good spy he returns with the desired information, and no questions in regard to the methods he employed are asked. If he is captured while engaged in his work he is punished for attempting to obtain the military secrets of a foreign government, and his own country lets him severely alone.

The cipher code books by means of which diplomatic correspondence is carried on are often sought after by these secret agents. Several years ago the code book of the American legation at Bucharest "disappeared." Its loss was reported to Secretary of State Elihu Root by telegraph. Mr. Root sent for the chief clerk of the department.

"Mr. Smith," said the secretary, "the code book at Bucharest has been lost. I believe it is about time for us to have a new code for our diplomatic correspondence."

Some months later the missing book was offered for sale to the Japanese ambassador at St. Petersburg, who purchased it for a small sum and as an act of comity turned it over to the American ambassador there.

A young man several years ago appeared at the American embassy in Berlin and offered to sell to the ambassador a copy of the state department's code book which he said he had in his possession. He left several specimen pages to prove that his book was genuine. A comparison with the embassy's code book proved that he had the real code, but where he had obtained it was a mystery. The ambassador knew that a new code was in course of preparation and would shortly be distributed by the department. The offer was politely declined on the ground that the embassy had a code book of its own and did not need another.—New York Sun.

Preposterous.
"It is my policy," said the impulsive young candidate, "to send every law-breaker and every law evader to jail." "Good heavens!" exclaimed a prominent citizen. "This fool wants to lock up the entire community."—Chicago Record-Herald.

You cannot dream yourself into a character. You must hammer and forge one yourself.—Froude.

CLOTH FOR UNCLE SAM.

It Must Be Pretty Good Stuff to Pass the Government Tests.

The men of the United States army come nearer knowing to a certainty what they are buying in the way of cloth than do any other consumers in the country, says Mary Heaton Vorse in Success Magazine. When the government gives out a million dollar cloth contract it seems to it that it gets material according to specification. The specific contracts for various sorts of cloth are elaborate and go into the technical side of the matter—the number of threads to be used to the yard, the kind of wool to be used in the manufacture—for the United States soldier has to be well dressed in clothes that will stand the strain of weather and of work. On Governors Island, New York city, there is a testing laboratory for cloth. A specification of the weight per linear yard of each kind of cloth is mentioned. Each bolt of goods is weighed, and if it falls short of the proper weight it is thrown out. Next the question of wear and tear is considered, and again the specification is stated that each special kind of cloth will stand a strain of so many pounds to the inch work way and so many pounds to the inch dilling way. So, after weighing, the next test is to cut a sample and try in a machine the strength of the cloth. If it won't stand this test the cloth is thrown out.

After the cloth has been pronounced perfect for weight and strength the dye tests are made. It must stand two acid tests for perspiration, and the material must stand boiling for ten minutes in a certain soap solution, showing that it will stand washing with strong alkalis, and finally comes the weather test, the material being exposed thirty days on the roof without changing color appreciably. If the cloth has passed its examinations successfully each yard of each piece of cloth is inspected, being run over machines for the purpose, while inspectors watch for any imperfections in the weave. An eighth of a yard for each imperfection is charged to the manufacturer.

So when the cloth is finally sent to the contractor to be made into uniforms it is known to be of really good material. Each spool of thread, each button, each lining, each filling used in the clothes of soldiers has its own special test.

Figs For Melancholia.
Dr. William Buley, of the same family as the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, was a contemporary of Sydney, Raleigh, Drake, Hawkins, Greenville, Spenser and the rest of that famous galaxy that illuminated the Elizabethan era. The leading physician of his day, he took great interest in vegetable remedies, and his "Book of Simples" was an honored authority for generations. He recommends the free use of sage tea and of figs, saying: "Figs are good against melancholy and the falling evil (epilepsy) to be eaten. Figs, nuts and hebe grasses do make a sufficient medicine against poison or the pestilence. Figs make a good gargism to cleanse the throat."—Charles Winslow Hall in National Magazine.

Not Loaded.
No other language under the sun is open to so many interpretations as the English language, as witness the conversation between two Sharon Hill girls the other evening:
"Oh, May," said the first one, "Jim and Bill tried to fight a duel over me."
"How romantic! What happened?"
"It was terrible. I came into the room, and those foolish boys were pointing big pistols at each other."
"Pistols? Howrons! Were they loaded?"
"Not a bit. That is just what made it really very serious. They both were sober."—Philadelphia Times.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Purifiers tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.



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WALTHAM WATCH
The Waltham is the most dependable of time-pieces. That is why we make it our leader and why

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham." We have a wide assortment of Waltham Watches at a wide price range in this model; plain and fancy cases. See us about a Waltham today.

Cardon Jewelry Co.

A Better Way.
"I never throw away old junk, for that would make me feel wasteful."
"What do you do with it?"
"I give it away and feel charitable."
—Washington Herald.

Paying His Lawyer.
Lawyer (annoyed)—Better take your case somewhere else. You are too thin skinned for me. Client—Hardly pay to skin me, eh?—Boston Transcript.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness one hour; muscleache two hours; sore throat twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

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Also 40 acres choice beet land, 2 miles from R. R. between Preston and Weston.

Also a 160 acre dry farm, near Winder, 15 acres under canal. Will sell on easy terms and long time. Apply

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South Main Street
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